

Web Access Summary Report

Office Drinking Water

Prepared By:
Office of Information Resource Management
System Administration
on
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2:20:25 PM

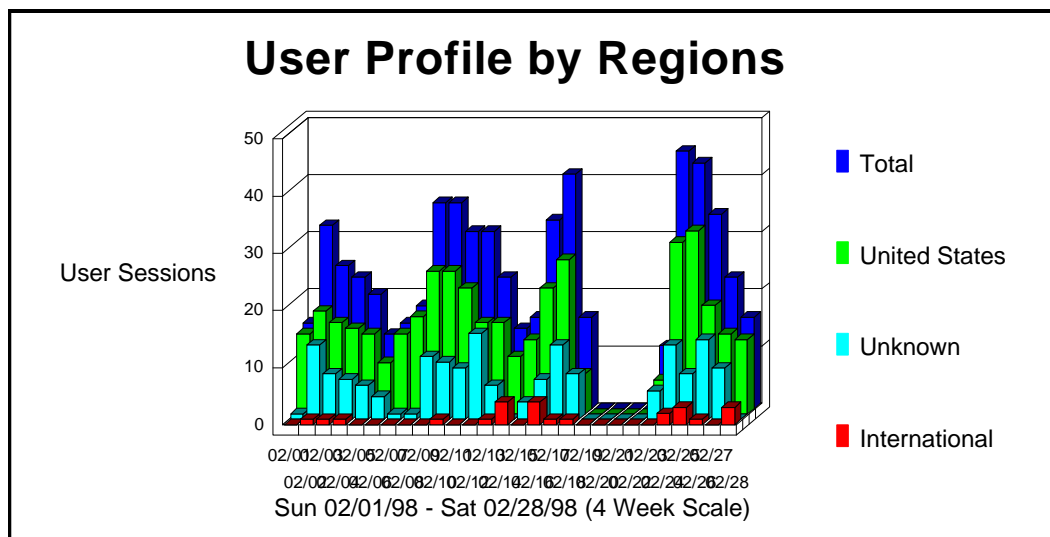


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User Profile by Regions

The User Profile by Regions Graph shows the originating location of visitors to the Web site, and helps determine what percentage of users are domestic or international.



General Statistics Table

The General Web Server Statistics Table gives a general overview of your site's activity. The number of hits for the home page is the number of actual successful hits for the HTML document that is your home page. The total number of hits are all the successful hits including HTML pages, pictures, forms, scripts and file downloads. The Domestic, International and Unknown sections outline the origin of your users in percentages of hits. The Average Hits per Day and Average User Sessions per Day are the average number of successful hits and user sessions your site has had on any given day for the report period.

General Web Server Statistics	
Date & Time this report was generated	Monday March 23, 1998 - 08:42:10
Timeframe	02/01/98 00:01:01 - 02/28/98 23:50:06
Number of Hits for home page	0
Total No. of Successful Hits	3244
Total No. of User Sessions	610
User Sessions from (United States)	67.86%
International User Sessions	3.93%
Origin Unknown User Sessions	28.19%
Average Hits per Day	115
Average User Sessions per Day	21
Average User Session Length	00:09:11

Most Requested Pages					
	Pages	Hits	% of Total	User Sessions	Avg. Time
1	Washington Division of Drinking Water - Drinking Water Homepage <i>http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm</i>	278	15.86%	207	00:01:09
2	Washington Division of Drinking Water - Nitrates in Drinking Water <i>http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/npp.htm</i>	112	6.39%	100	00:02:48
3	Washington Division of Drinking Water - Publication's List <i>http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/newpub2.htm</i>	104	5.93%	95	00:03:17
4	Washington Division of Drinking Water - Staff Contacts <i>http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/dwnames.htm</i>	91	5.19%	80	00:02:43
5	Washington Division of Drinking Water - Current Events <i>http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/current.htm</i>	67	3.82%	54	00:01:02
6	Washington Division of Drinking Water - Enforcement Actions <i>http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/enforce.htm</i>	66	3.76%	61	00:02:48
7	Washington Division of Drinking Water - Water Tap <i>http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/watertap.htm</i>	66	3.76%	57	00:03:17
8	Washington State Drinking Water Program Drinking Water <i>http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/dws/ha.htm</i>	63	3.59%	61	00:01:24
9	Washington Division of Drinking Water - Link Page <i>http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/dwlinks.htm</i>	60	3.42%	55	00:03:00
10	Washington Division of Drinking Water - Nitrates <i>http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/nitrates.htm</i>	56	3.19%	46	00:01:51

Top Entry Pages			
	Pages	% of Total	User Sessions
1	Washington Division of Drinking Water - Drinking Water Homepage <i>http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm</i>	26.34%	157
2	Washington Division of Drinking Water - Nitrates in Drinking Water <i>http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/npp.htm</i>	10.57%	63
3	Washington Division of Drinking Water - Publication's List <i>http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/newpub2.htm</i>	7.04%	42
4	Washington Division of Drinking Water - Nitrates <i>http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/nitrates.htm</i>	5.7%	34
5	Washington Division of Drinking Water - Water Tap <i>http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/watertap.htm</i>	5.53%	33
6	Washington State Drinking Water Program Cross Connection <i>http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/dwcross.htm</i>	4.53%	27
7	Washington Division of Drinking Water - Staff Contacts <i>http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/dwnames.htm</i>	4.02%	24
8	Water Tap, Volume 24 <i>http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/gs96tap.htm</i>	3.02%	18
9	Washington State Drinking Water Program Safe Drinking <i>http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/dwstds.htm</i>	2.85%	17
10	Characteristics of Washington's Water Systems <i>http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/profile.htm</i>	2.34%	14
	Total	71.97%	429

Most Downloaded Files				
	File	No. of Downloads	% of Total	Users
1	http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/an_rpt1.pdf	25	14.97%	23
2	http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/newes2.pdf	14	8.38%	13
3	http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/nitrates.pdf	13	7.78%	10
4	http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/standard.pdf	13	7.78%	13
5	http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/how.pdf	12	7.18%	10
6	http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/crypto.pdf	12	7.18%	11
7	http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/97fsnam2.pdf	11	6.58%	11
8	http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/copper.pdf	10	5.98%	9
9	http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/master.pdf	10	5.98%	8
10	http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/rev290.pdf	10	5.98%	10

Most Active Organizations				
	Organizations	Hits	% of Total	User Sessions
1	Western Library Network wln.com	310	9.55%	8
2	wsu.edu	181	5.57%	8
3	America Online aol.com	145	4.46%	26
4	Digital Equipment Corp. dec.com	102	3.14%	37
5	Uunet Technologies Inc. uu.net	92	2.83%	20
6	alexa.com	76	2.34%	2
7	Televar Northwest televar.com	68	2.09%	11
8	Easynet Inc. e-z.net	66	2.03%	7
9	164.110.1.85	57	1.75%	5
10	seattle.wa.us	54	1.66%	4
	Total	1151	35.48%	128

Most Active Countries		
	Countries	User Sessions
1	United States	414
2	Australia	3
3	United Kingdom	2
4	Iceland	2
5	Singapore	2
6	Canada	2
7	New Zealand (Aotearoa)	2
8	France	1
9	Yugoslavia	1
10	Sweden	1
11	Germany	1
12	Switzerland	1
13	Malaysia	1
14	South Africa	1
15	Netherlands	1
	Total	435

Activity by Organization type				
	Organization	Hits	% of Total	User Sessions
1	Company	1237	58.18%	220
2	Education	384	18.06%	62
3	Network	367	17.26%	79
4	Government	86	4.04%	21
5	Military	38	1.78%	6
6	Organization	14	0.65%	4
	Total	2126	100%	392

Activity by State		
	State	User Sessions
1	California	85
2	Washington	81
3	Virginia	52
4	Ohio	14
5	Maryland	5
6	Michigan	5
7	Pennsylvania	5
8	Colorado	5
9	Minnesota	5
10	New Hampshire	4
	Total	261

Terminology and Definitions

Following are definitions for terms used in this report and throughout the World-Wide Web in general. These terms are also common to the WebTrends Web Server analysis tool.

Browser: A program used to view HTML documents (i.e. NetScape, Mosaic, Microsoft Explorer, etc.).

Client: The browser (see above) used by a visitor to a Web site.

Client Errors: An error occurring due to an invalid request by the visitor's browser. Possible errors include:

400 Bad Request: The request could not be understood by the server due to malformed syntax.

401 Unauthorized: The request required user authorization or the authorization was refused.

403 Forbidden: The server understood the request, but the server refused to fulfill it.

404 Not Found: The server did not find anything matching the request by the client. The page possibly does not exist.

Combined Log File: Two additional fields (Referrer and User Agent) are added to the Common Log File (see below) to create the Combined Log File.

Referrer: The referring URL (i.e. the URL which directed the user to your site).

User Agent: The browser and platform used by the visitor.

Common Log File: A log file format developed by NCSA which has become the standard logging format for most Web servers.

User Address: The IP address or domain name of the user accessing the site.

Rfc931: This field has become obsolete and is usually blank but some web servers use it to log Domain names for multi-homed log files.

User Authentication: The user name if it is required for access to the site.

Date/Time: The date and time of the access and the time offset from GMT.

Request: The GET (a page request) or POST (a form submission) command.

Return Code: The return status of the request which specifies whether the transfer was successful.

Transfer Size: The number of bytes transferred for the file request (i.e. the file size).

Company Database: The database installed and used by WebTrends to look up the company name, city, state and country for a specific domain name.

Domain Name: The text name corresponding to the numeric IP address of a computer on the Internet (i.e., www.egSoftware.com).

Domain Name Lookup: The process of converting a numeric IP address into a text name (for example, 204.245.240.194 is converted to www.egsoftware.com).

Filters: A means of narrowing the scope of a log file view or report by specifying ranges and/or types of data to include or exclude.

FTP: File Transfer Protocol is a standard method of sending files between computers over the Internet.

GIF: Graphics Interchange Format is an image file format commonly used in HTML documents.

Hit: An action on the Web server, such as when a user views a page or downloads a file.

Home Page URL Path: The local path or Internet URL to the default page of the Web site for which the report is being generated.

HTML: Hyper Text Markup Language is used to write documents for the World Wide Web to specify hypertext links between related objects and documents.

HTTP: Hyper Text Transfer Protocol is a standard method of transferring data between a Web server and a Web browser.

In-line Image: A graphic image displayed with an HTML document.

JPEG: Joint Photographic Expert Group is a method of storing an image in digital format.

Log File: A file created by a Web server which contains all of the access information regarding the activity on a Web site.

Log File URL Path: The local path or Internet URL for the log file to be used for the report.

MPEG: Moving Pictures Expert Group is a method of storing movie files in digital format.

Multi-homed Domain: The domain name or IP address of one of the sites in a multi-homed log file (see below).

Multi-homed Log File: A single log file that contains the access information for multiple Web sites.

Multi-homed Web Server: A single computer that is hosting more than one Web site.

Platform: The operating system (i.e. Windows 95, Windows NT, etc.).

Protocol: An established method of exchanging data over the Internet.

Return Code: The return status of the request which specifies whether the transfer was successful. Possible "Success" codes are:

200 = Success: OK

201 = Success: Created

202 = Success: Accepted

203 = Success: Partial Information

204 = Success: No Response

300 = Success: Redirected

301 = Success: Moved

302 = Success: Found

303 = Success: New Method

304 = Success: Not Modified

Possible "Failed" codes are:

400 = Failed: Bad Request

401 = Failed: Unauthorized

402 = Failed: Payment Required

403 = Failed: Forbidden

404 = Failed: Not Found

500 = Failed: Internal Error

501 = Failed: Not Implemented

502 = Failed: Overloaded Temporarily

503 = Failed: Gateway Timeout

Server: A computer that hosts information available to anyone accessing the Internet.

Server Errors: An error occurring at the server. Possible errors include:

500 Internal Server Error: The server encountered an unexpected condition preventing it from fulfilling the request.

501 Not Implemented: The server is not capable of supporting the request.

502 Bad Gateway: The server, while acting as a gateway or proxy, received an invalid response from the upstream server it accessed in attempting to fulfill the request.

503 Service Unavailable: The server was unable to handle the request due to temporary overloading.

TCP/IP: Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol comprises the rules defining the method by which data is transferred between computers on the Internet.

TIFF: Tag Image File Format is an image file format.

URL: Universal Resource Locator is a means of identifying an exact location on the Internet. For example, <http://www.egsoftware.com/html/info/default.htm> is the URL which defines the use of HTTP to access the Web page Default.htm in the /html/info/ directory on the e.g. Software, Inc. Web server). As the previous example shows, a URL is comprised of four parts: Protocol Type (HTTP), Machine Name (egsoftware.com), Directory Path (/html/info/) and File Name. (default.htm)

User Address: The domain name or IP address for the remote user.

User Agent: The fields in an extended Web server log file indicating the browser and the platform used by a visitor.

User Session: A session of activity (all hits) for one user of a Web site. A unique user is determined by the IP address or domain name. By default, a user session is terminated when a user falls inactive for more than 30 minutes.

World-Wide Web (WWW, the Web, W3): The Web is a HyperText-based, distributed system developed to provide Internet users an easy, intuitive means of accessing information.

XBM: An XBitMap is a simple, black-and-white image format.